

## Freeform Search

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<b>Database:</b>	US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
	US Patents Full-Text Database
	US OCR Full-Text Database
	EPO Abstracts Database
	JPO Abstracts Database
	Derwent World Patents Index
	IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

  

<b>Term:</b>	L7 and (hybridiz\$5 near5 probe\$1 near5 (plurality or multiple))
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<b>Display:</b>	10	<b>Documents in Display Format:</b>	-	<b>Starting with Number</b>	1
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<b>Generate:</b>	<input type="radio"/> Hit List	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Hit Count	<input type="radio"/> Side by Side	<input type="radio"/> Image
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Search

Clear

Interrupt

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### Search History

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**DATE:** Wednesday, January 26, 2005    [Printable Copy](#)    [Create Case](#)

#### Set Name Query

side by side

#### Hit Count Set Name

result set

*DB=USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ*

<u>L8</u>	L7 and (hybridiz\$5 near5 probe\$1 near5 (plurality or multiple))	28	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	l1 and amplifi\$2 and hybridiz\$5 and detect\$3	319	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	l1 and amplifier\$1 and hybridizer\$1 and detector\$1	0	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L4 and bacter\$3	2	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	l2 and intestin\$2	3	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and intestin\$2 and bacter\$3 and flora	0	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and (hybridiz\$5 near5 probe\$1 near5 (plurality or multiple))	28	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	(apparatus\$1 or device\$1) near5 PCR	757	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

## Freeform Search

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<b>Database:</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database  US Patents Full-Text Database  US OCR Full-Text Database  EPO Abstracts Database  JPO Abstracts Database  Derwent World Patents Index  IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins </div>
<b>Term:</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> 113 and 16S ribosomal RNA <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="button" value="Up"/> <input type="button" value="Down"/> </div> </div>
<b>Display:</b>	<input type="text" value="10"/> Documents in <b>Display Format:</b> <input type="text" value="-"/> Starting with Number <input type="text" value="11"/>
<b>Generate:</b> <input type="radio"/> Hit List <input checked="" type="radio"/> Hit Count <input type="radio"/> Side by Side <input type="radio"/> Image	

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### Search History

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DATE: Wednesday, January 26, 2005    [Printable Copy](#)    [Create Case](#)

<u>Set Name</u> side by side	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u> result set
	<i>DB=USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>		
<u>L14</u>	113 and 16S ribosomal RNA	3	<u>L14</u>
<u>L13</u>	L12 and (subject\$1 or patient\$1)	107	<u>L13</u>
<u>L12</u>	L11 and (probe\$1 near5 immobiliz\$5)	112	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	19 and (apparatus or device)	279	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	L9 and 16SrRNA	0	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	12 and ((plurality or multiple) near5 probe\$1)	468	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	12 AND 16srRNA	1	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	intestin\$3 bacterial flora same PCR same probe\$1 same hybridiz\$5	0	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	intestinal bacterial flora near5 PCR	0	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L4 and (multiple or plurality)	3	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	L3 and (hybridiz\$5 near5 probe\$1)	3	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	(fecal or feces or intestin\$3) near5 PCR near5 (flora or bacter\$3)	4	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	(fecal or feces or intestin\$3) and PCR and (flora or bacter\$3) and (hybridiz\$5 near5 probe\$1)	4906	<u>L2</u>

L1 (fecal or fees or intestin\$3) and PCR and (flora or bacter\$3) and probe\$1

6195 L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

s intestin2 bacter###(10a)PCR(10a)probe#

2 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.

For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter

"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s intestin## bacter###(10a)PCR(10a)probe#

L1 4 INTESTIN## BACTER###(10A) PCR(10A) PROBE#

=> s l1 and (plurality or multiple)

L2 1 L1 AND (PLURALITY OR MULTIPLE)

=> s l2 and flora

L3 1 L2 AND FLORA

=> d l3 bib ab kwic

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:853202 CAPLUS

DN 138:215878

TI PCR-ELISA. I: Application to simultaneous analysis of mixed bacterial samples composed of intestinal species

AU Laitinen, Reija; Malinen, Erja; Palva, Airi

CS Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Department of Basic Veterinary Sciences, Section of Microbiology, Helsinki University, Finland

SO Systematic and Applied Microbiology (2002), 25(2), 241-248

CODEN: SAMIDF; ISSN: 0723-2020

PB Urban & Fischer Verlag GmbH & Co. KG

DT Journal

LA English

AB Sixteen oligonucleotide identification probes, designed in this study or adapted from literature, were tested in PCR-ELISA assays for their ability to simultaneously detect under standardized conditions selected intestinal bacteria, lactobacilli and bifidobacteria. The level of specificity obtained with most of the probes fulfilled the set criteria. The lack of efficiency of PCR performed with the primers, proposed to be specific for the entire eubacteria domain, and compromises made in hybridization conditions due to simultaneous usage of **multiple** probes reduced the sensitivity of the PCR-ELISA test. The method was, however, found to be suitable for detecting predominant members of the intestinal **flora**. Applicability of the PCR-ELISA test could be further widened using primers with a more restricted specificity in the PCR step, as was demonstrated for the detection of Bifidobacterium with genus-specific primers. Advantages of the PCR-ELISA method include convenient performance and the possibility to test rapidly large amts. of samples with a multitude of probes.

RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB Sixteen oligonucleotide identification probes, designed in this study or adapted from literature, were tested in PCR-ELISA assays for their ability to simultaneously detect under standardized conditions selected intestinal bacteria, lactobacilli and bifidobacteria. The level of specificity obtained with most of the probes fulfilled the set criteria. The lack of efficiency of PCR performed with the primers, proposed to be specific for the entire eubacteria domain, and compromises made in hybridization conditions due to simultaneous usage of **multiple** probes reduced the sensitivity of the PCR-ELISA test. The method was, however, found to be suitable for detecting predominant members of the intestinal **flora**. Applicability of the PCR-ELISA test could be further widened using primers with a more restricted specificity in the PCR step, as was demonstrated for the detection of Bifidobacterium with genus-specific primers. Advantages of the PCR-ELISA method include convenient performance and the possibility to test rapidly large amts. of samples with a multitude of probes.

IT Bifidobacterium

**Intestinal bacteria**

Lactobacillus

(PCR-ELISA, using 16S or 23S rDNA-specific primers/  
**probes**, for simultaneous detection of intestinal bacteria,  
lactobacilli and bifidobacteria)